

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1777.

L O N D O N.

of the MEMORIAL presented the 16th of March, 1777, to the King of Great-Britain, by count Walden, Knight of the Order of the United Provinces.

IT is with the most profound respect that the undersigned envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary of their high mightinesses, in consequence of the orders which he has just received, has the honour of representing to your majesty, that the memorial presented by his ambassador, on the twenty-first month, has sensibly affected them, and that they are themselves obliged to bear the complaints and requests contained therein, as if their high mightinesses were suspected of wishing to insult your majesty by friendly assurances to which such give the lie. They are likewise affected by the menacing tone which reigns throughout the memorial, and which appears to their high mightinesses too little consonant with what is received and ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers, and more especially between neighbours, who had been so long united by the ties of harmony and friendship.

Their high mightinesses think that on all occasions, and particularly in these unhappy troubles of your majesty's American colonies, they have done towards your majesty all that could be expected of a good neighbour and a friendly affectionate power.

As their high mightinesses, first, for the greatest value upon your majesty's friendship, they wish to do every thing in their power as far as is consistent with the dignity and honour of the states, to cultivate it more and more; but, at the same time, they cannot conceal from your majesty the painful sensations which this memorial has caused them.

It is entirely from the motive of shewing your majesty every possible attention, and to prove that their high mightinesses wish to neglect nothing that may conduce to the investigation of the truth of facts, upon which the complaints seem to be founded, that they have resolved to make this examination in the most expeditious manner, and to clear it from all tediousness and delay. For this purpose, their high mightinesses have set aside the ordinary form always used in similar cases, of asking for a written state of the case from their officers, and persons employed by them, and their colonies; and they have already dispatched their orders that the commandant of St. Eustatia appear before them without delay, and as speedily as possible, to give the necessary information of all that has passed in the island of St. Eustatia, and of what has come to their knowledge relative to the American colonies and their vessels during his command; and to lay before their high mightinesses his conduct in this respect.

The undersigned is ordered to acquaint your majesty of this resolution, and to declare that their high mightinesses make no difficulty to disavow, in the most express terms, every act or mark of honour that may have been given by their officers and persons in their service to the vessels of your majesty's colonies, or that they may give hereafter, as far as such acts or marks of honour may be of a nature from whence it may be concluded that the independence and sovereignty of the said colonies are in the least acknowledged.

The undersigned is farther charged to acquaint your majesty, that their high mightinesses have given orders in consequence to the governors and commandants of their colonies in the West-Indies, and have again enjoined them, in the strongest terms, to observe strictly their placards and orders against the exportation of military stores to your majesty's American colonies, and to have these orders executed with all possible rigour.

Lord Suffolk's answer to the foregoing letter of count Walden.

SIR,
THE king having taken cognizance of the memorial which you addressed to his majesty the 26th of last month, in consequence of the orders that you had received from their high mightinesses, orders me to assure you that his majesty accepts it with satisfaction; at the same time, that he cannot perceive that the memorial presented by his ambassador, to the states-general of the United Provinces, the first of February, contained any thing contrary to what ought to have place between sovereigns and independent powers. In the serious circumstances in question, his majesty has for the affair which made the principal subject of his complaint the more sensibly, as it was occasioned by the indecent proceedings of a governor in the service of a neighbour that has been so long united with his majesty by the ties of harmony and mutual friendship. His majesty has learned, with pleasure, that their high mightinesses have fulfilled his expectations; that they have recalled their governor; that the intreat is disavowed, and that orders are dispatched to the governors and commandants in the colonies of their high mightinesses in the West-Indies, to observe strictly the placards and orders against the exportation of military stores to his majesty's American colonies now in rebellion; and being persuaded that their high mightinesses will attend to the strict execution of their ordinances, takes pleasure in putting an end to all subjects of regret, which the consequences of the offensive conduct of the governor of St. Eustatia may have caused them. I have the honour to be, with the most perfect consideration, Sir, &c.

SUFFOLK.

H A L I F A X, July 11.

This day arrived his majesty's ship Rainbow, Sir George Collier, having brought into this harbour the Hancock frigate, commanded by Mr. Manley; the fol-

lowing are the particulars relative to the meeting of the rebel squadron:

On Sunday the 8th July, at half past 4 in the afternoon (Cape Sable light bearing N. E. about 13 or 14 leagues) we discovered three sail from the mast head, which we immediately gave chase to, but from the distance could form no judgment of their force, or what they were. The Victor brig was at this time in company, 3 or 4 miles astern, and, as her rate of sailing was much inferior to that of the Rainbow, we made signal for her to make more sail, being apprehensive of the risk of separating from her; at sunset we had gained so much on the chase, as to discover they were large ships, standing as we were close on a wind, which was W. N. W. and seemed to us a conclusive proof, that they were bound to some of the ports in New-England; we continued the chase, and at dawn of day in the morning saw them again about three points on the weather bow, with a sloop in company; the press sail we had earned all night, had shortened the distance from the Victor brig so much, that she was no longer discernable from the mast head; the ships we were in chase of, were about 3 or 4 miles distant, and from many circumstances we had no doubt were part of the rebel fleet, who had sailed some time before from Boston, under the command of Mr. Manley; continuing the chase, and gaining upon them, they quitted the prize sloop and set her on fire, going off in a regular line of battle a-head, and setting top gallant-royal, and every sail that could be useful to them.

A little after 6 a.m. another sail was discovered standing towards the rebel ships; she crossed us on the contrary tack, at about 4 miles distance; and put about when she could fetch their wakes; from her not making the private signal, we had no doubt but that she was another of the rebel frigates, and therefore Sir George paid no regard to an English red ensign she hoisted, and two guns she fired to the leeward.

About 10 in the morning the enemy's ships went away lankings, and three quarters of an hour afterwards we were surprised to see several shot exchanged between the sternmost of them, and the stranger who had last joined, and whom we had hitherto looked upon as another of their fleet; we then hoisted our colours, and soon afterwards the two sternmost of the rebel frigates hauled their wind, whilst the headmost kept away about two points from it; this brought the English ship, (which we afterwards found to be the Flora) more abreast of them, and she passed them to the windward, exchanging a broadside with each, and pursuing the fugitive, who from the alteration two or three times of her course, seemed uncertain which to steer: the Flora gained fast upon her, which she perceiving, hauled her wind again, and soon afterwards tacked and stood after her comrades, exchanging a broadside with the Flora as they passed each other.

We were just putting about after two ships when we observed this, which made us stand on something longer before we tacked, hoping to get her within reach of our guns as she passed us; we accordingly did so, but had not the good fortune to bring down either a mast or sail by our fire.

We tacked immediately after her, and soon afterwards saw the headmost rebel frigate put about, and paid us just out of gun shot to windward; she appeared a very fine ship of 34 guns, and had rebel colours flying; one of the gentlemen on the quarter-deck had been a prisoner lately at Boston, and knew her to be the Hancock, on board of whom Manley commanded (the sea officer in whom the congress place all their confidence and reliance, and who is the second in rank in their navy).

The ship we had fired upon outtailed us fast; and soon after our tacking, kept away lankings; whilst the other frigate standing as we did, kept her wind; we then found that one of the three must unavoidably escape if they steered this different course; Sir George therefore judged it best to put about after the Hancock, who appeared the largest ship, the Rainbow passed the Flora very near, who continued pursuing the ship we had fired upon.

It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday the 7th of July, that we tacked after Mr. Manley, who seemed to first rather to outtail the Rainbow, but we understood afterwards that to endeavour making her sail better, he started his water forward, and by that means put her out of trim. An hour before the close of day he altered his course and kept away large, we however got so near him before dark, as enabled us, by means of a night glass, to keep sight of him all night; at dawn of day he was not much more than a mile ahead of us, soon after which we saw a small sail to leeward, which we found to be the Victor brig, who as we passed fired at the rebel frigate and killed one of the men at the wheel, but was not able for bad sailing to keep up, or come near any more. About 4 in the morning we began firing the bow chase upon her, with occasional broadsides loaded with round and grape, as we could bring them to bear, some of which struck her masts and sails; at half past 2 we were so near as to hail her, and acquaint them that if they expected quarters they must strike immediately. Manley took a few minutes to consider, and a further breeze just then springing up, he availed himself of it by attempting to let some of the fleeing sails out the other side; we therefore poured a number of shot into him, which brought him to the desired destination, and he struck the rebel colours a little before 3 o'clock in the morning, after a chase of upwards of 24 hours.

We immediately took possession of her, and sent part of the prisoners on board the Rainbow. She proved to be the Hancock of 34 guns, 24 pounders, and had upwards of 250 men on board. She is a very capital and

large frigate, is quite new of the stocks, and though from her foulness and the mismanagement we came up with her, yet we are informed she is one of the fastest sailing ships ever built.

The prisoners informed us, that the ship the Flora was in chase of was his majesty's ship the Fox of 28 guns, which Manley had lately taken on the banks of Newfoundland, under a false and very warm notion of two hours. The other frigate was the Notion of 30 guns, commanded by Mr. Neal. Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox and 20 of his people were on board the Hancock, but his officers and some of his men were on board the Notion frigate, and the remainder ashore at Newfoundland.

After exchanging the prisoners we found it necessary from their number, being almost as many as our own ship's company, to return to this port.

Manley seemed much chagrined at his not having engaged the Rainbow, which he found she was but a 40 gun ship, as he had all along mistaken her for the Rainbow, whom he knew was very lately at Louisa.

We hear the prize sloop which the rebel fleet set fire to when chased by the Rainbow, was called the Britannia, and loaded with coal from Louisa for Halifax, Hinxman, master.

The taking of Manley will be of the utmost bad consequence to the rebels, he being the chief executive officer of their navy, in whom the congress place all their confidence, and who is the only man of real courage they have by sea. His loss will be felt as severe a stroke upon them as that of general Lee.

B O S T O N, July 11.

A gentleman from Providence informs us, that last Saturday a party of 50 men, under the command of capt. Martin (who was one of the number that lately surprised and took general Preble and his aid, upon Rhode-Island) landed upon Providence Island, in order to make discoveries. Soon after their arrival, having received information that a lieutenant and midshipman, belonging to the British navy, were regaling themselves at a certain house, they immediately surrounded it, took them prisoners, together with a servant, brought them off, and conveyed them safe to Providence.

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, and who left our northern army last Friday, we learn, that they have dismantled Fort Edward and retired to Mica Creek, where they are determined to make a stand.

Last Tuesday last night a party of Indians attacked gen. Nixon's brigade, killed 7 and took 17 prisoners.

Last Thursday a lieutenant and sergeant were scalped by the savages near Fort Edward.

Wednesday last capt. Fisk, in the Massachusetts, belonging to this state, arrived in a safe port, with a valuable cargo, in 45 days from Nantz in France.

Thursday last arrived safe in port, a prize sloop, bound from Halifax for New-York, laden with dry goods, duck and cordage; it did also a prize schooner, laden with fish, blubber and oil, bound from Newfoundland for the West-Indies. Both these prizes were taken by a small frigate belonging to this port, commanded by captain Farra.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated camp, Moses Creek, four miles below Fort Edward, July 17.

"Reports will, doubtless, be equally various and uncertain; it must therefore be agreeable to be ascertained of our affairs in this department. I have not time to be very particular, so you must accept of a general account. The enemy had collected great strength upon the lake, viz. Three 40 gun ships, the Thunder, mounting 18 brass 25 pounders, two 12 inch mortars, several howitz and cohorns, besides schooners, sloops, gunboats, &c. Their strength by land far exceeded our expectations, and three times our numbers, so that, for want of men, we could not prevent their cutting off our pass to Lake George, by which means having possessed themselves of heights, from which, together with two batteries they had built on the east side of Lake Champlain, and their shipping, they would have inviolated the French lines and made Ticonderoga too hot a place to live in; we must have fled to Mount Independence, the consequence of that would have been their running by us with their shipping, and cutting off our communication by way of Skeneborough, no water carriage would have been left; they were cutting a road to intercept our communication by land from Mount Independence to Castletown, and on the Grants; this they would have effected soon, and we must have been starved into a compliance with their own terms. In these deplorable circumstances (for they are not imaginary) the general's attention was turned to save the army, which could be done no otherwise than by a precipitate retreat. Certain accounts were received the 11th inst. that they were to open upon us the next day; orders were issued in the evening for every man to pack up what he could carry, and wait further orders; the tents struck, and such stores as might be, were put on board our vessels and boats about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 12th, the body of the army set off for Castletown, to march round to Skeneborough, there to meet those who came up by water (about 500 with the invalids) but the enemy pursued both ways; we had reached Skeneborough but a few minutes when they attacked us, and having heavier metal, obliged us to leave our vessels, stores and baggage, some in flames, others to their possession, and push for Fort Anne (13 miles) which we reached, some that night, others the next day; the 9th regiment of queen's dragoons were landed up a bay S. W. from Skeneborough to intercept our retreat to Fort Anne, but were not soon enough to answer the end. A party of ours (100 men) were sent out scouting in the morning, soon met with, attacked and drove

more than 100 strong; a reinforcement of another 100 was sent to ours; who pursued them with great slaughter, and a most thorough defeat, and in all probability, would have made a total conquest over them, had not their ammunition failed; we took their surgeon, Dr. Coley, and capt. Montgomery, wounded in the knee, and two others, and took a number they took from us the day before; fifteen of their officers were carried back to Skeelsborough, dead. Our loss was not more than 10 or 12. The garrison being drained of ammunition, and intelligence received that a large reinforcement was coming to the enemy soon, it was thought proper to evacuate and burn it, which we did the 9th instant, and came to Fort Edward. A large party of the enemy pursued our army that went round, overtook their rear at Hunbarston, commanded by col. Francis, and attacked them; the loss on both sides was considerable, but the enemy's the greater. My worthy friend, col. Francis, fell like a good soldier, acted his part extremely well; in him the public sustains a great loss. We are now stationed upon the river, a number of miles in length, and purpose to fight them wherever we can meet them. The militia are constantly coming in, that I cannot give an account of our numbers, but very considerable, and in good spirits. I trust many good consequences will follow from what has taken place, perhaps the demolition of their army. The above account (and 'tis a just one) of the reasons of leaving Picconderoga, &c. I hope will gratify the public; the blame, I am certain, does not belong to the army, but those whole business it was to supply it with men; we had only 3000 continental troops and 900 militia, to contend with 8000.

NEW-LONDON, July 13.

Last sabbath, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, 23 sail of shipping appeared westward of this harbour, coming down the sound under a fair breeze, and it was apprehended might be bound into the harbour; alarm guns were fired and the troops got under arms; but it soon appeared that they were bound further eastward, and by sun-set they had chiefly passed the western point of Fisher's Island.

Capt. Niles, in the armed schooner *pry*, who had been watching the motions of the above fleet from the time they came through Hell-Gate, arrived at the harbour's mouth just as the fleet went by; he had several shot fired at him when near Goshen-Ker, but at too great a distance to injure him. Capt. Niles learnt by a deserter from the fleet at New-York, whom he brought in with him, that the above were a fleet of victuallers, bound to New-England, under convoy of the *Niger* frigate, and that they had orders to touch at Newport. It is said there were a considerable number of invalids on board.

Last Friday afternoon a flag returned here from Newport, with several prisoners, chiefly sick through ill usage. The Tuesday before, the enemy carried three prizes into Newport, but we don't learn what vessels they were.

PROVIDENCE July 26.

Authentic advice was received here on Monday morning by express, that 40 sail of ships and other vessels from New-York were seen in the Western Sound the evening before, steering towards Rhode-Island. As there was a probability of their being the van of the enemy's grand fleet, who might have it in view to penetrate the country by way of this town, orders were issued for the militia to hold themselves in readiness, and expresses dispatched to the Massachusetts state, requesting assistance, if necessary. The fleet disappeared on Monday, and the master of a vessel, arrived at South-Carolina, informs, that he saw 21 sail of vessels the same day, steering S. E. from Block-Island, distant about three leagues. — I he highest praise is due to the militia of this and the Massachusetts state, who at this busy season were with great spirit assembling in arms to defend their country.

The fleet above mentioned are supposed to be empty transports or victuallers, bound to Europe under convoy.

On Monday a sloop was taken near Point-Judith, by a small privateer. She was bound from Newport to Long-Island, for wood.

FISH-KILL, August 7.

We learn from the northward, by a soldier who had been made a prisoner on the retreat from Picconderoga, but had since made his escape, that there were in the house in which he was confined, 170 of the enemy wounded, and that in an open field near that place he had seen 130 of their dead.

Extract of a letter from Fort Stanwix, July 28.

"We have received frequent intelligence here that Sir John Johnson has ordered col. Butler to send about 300 Indians to visit the fort and parts adjoining, who were to set out the 3d. of August from near Oswego. And that Sir John, with about 1000 troops, made up of British, Tories, and vagabond Canadians, are with Butler, and all the Indians they can muster to follow as soon as possible."

Extract of another letter from Fort Stanwix, July 28.

"Yesterday this garrison was alarmed by the firing of four guns, when a party were immediately sent out to the place, which was about 300 yards from the fort; but the villains were fled, having shot, scalped, and tomahawked two girls, and wounded a third. The girls had been out gathering raspberries. By the best discoveries we could make they appear to have been four Indians who perpetrated these murders. We had four men with arms who had just passed by that place; but these mercenaries of Britain came not to fight, but to lie in wait to murder; and it is equally the same to them, if they can get a scalp, whether it be from a soldier or an innocent babe. These Indians, we are informed, are some of those sent out by Sir John Johnson, col. Clive and Butler."

Extract of a letter from Albany, August 4.

"As to news we have but little of consequence; our army have daily skirmishes with parties of Indians and regulars. The Indians daily scalp men, women, and children, and by what I can learn, there is very little difference between the regulars and Indians, for when Miss McCrea was butchered and scalped, a large number of regulars were at a little distance, spectators of the horrid act."

"Our army will come to stillwater this day or tomorrow; col. Warner's party increases, he has now 3000 with him, and daily receives reinforcements."

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY for the State of NEW-YORK, July 30, 1777.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS his excellency GEORGE CLINTON, Esq; has been duly elected governor of this state of New-York, and hath this day qualified himself for the execution of his office by taking in this council the oaths required by the constitution of this state; to enable him to exercise his said office: This council do therefore, hereby, in the name and by the authority of the good people of this state, proclaim and declare the said GEORGE CLINTON, Esq; governor, general and commander in chief of all the militia, and admiral of the navy of this state; to whom the good people of this state are to pay all due obedience, according to the laws and constitution thereof.

By order of the council of safety,
PIERRE VAN CORTLANDT, president,
GOD SAVE THE PEOPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

Extract of a letter from Lewisburg, August 8, 1777.

"There is one frigate and tender lying at the Brown, one frigate, and tender in our road, and two frigates that cruise off and on, near the cape; sometimes they come in and stay a tide, then out to sea. On Tuesday last capt. Murphy went out to Cedar Creek, to take possession of some craft that were there, that the Tories go off to the ships to trade with; but upon his entering the creek he found a sloop that had lately arrived from New-York with several articles, such as rum, sugar, salt, coffee, tea, &c. he boarded her, but the men that belonged to her took to the marsh, capt. Murphy pursued but could not come up with them, however he took 3 other gentlemen that were going down to trade with bacon, eggs, &c. The captain brought the sloop out, and got down to the creek's mouth that night, but could not get his prize in; the next morning there came a schooner and tender belonging to the ship in our road, and three cutters, to retake the sloop, upon which a smart engagement began, which lasted above half an hour, when, to capt. Murphy's credit, he made them sheer off, although the schooner's metal must have been much heavier than the barge's; the cutters were obliged to tow the schooner off, and I am certain the must have received some considerable damage, for I was looking with a glass the whole time of the action. Capt. Murphy received very little damage, save being burnt in the face with his own gun, by her blowing from the touch-hole. The sloop got safe into our creek, where he would be glad to have your orders. There is a constant trade from the ships to Cedar Creek, and I think if you could spare one of your small galleys, the vessels they trade in might be taken; they are a sloop and schooner, and mount two 6 pounders and some swivels each; they are there once or twice a week certainly. Col. Richardson is encamped about 15 miles from this; he has taken up several of our d--nd rascals of Tories; and I believe he will do a great deal of service here."

Last week divers persons who have last been in office under the late hereditary government of Pennsylvania, or otherwise in the service of the king of Great-Britain, were arrested, and indulged on parole, with a convenient degree of liberty; they, however, considering themselves as prisoners of war. This was done for the public security, by his excellency the president in council, in his character of commander in chief. These gentlemen are to be considered as servants and subjects of the enemy, at least they had not renounced him, nor given any pledge or assurance of their fidelity to the state. They must be subjects of the one, or the other. There can be no neutrals. It was not fit they should go longer at large.

We hear that John Penn, Esq; late governor of Pennsylvania, and of the counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware; and Benjamin Chew, Esq; late chief justice, register general of wills, &c. and of the council of Pennsylvania, having declined signing paroles, are to be secured at Fredericksburg in Virginia.

From Ipswich, in the state of Massachusetts, we hear, that a fleet of about 100 sail had been discovered the 1st of this instant off the heights of Gloucester, or Cape Anne; but by advice from gen. Heath, of the ad inf. it is said that they were supposed to be some cruisers, with their prizes, increased to that number by the force of imagination.

IN CONGRESS, June 30, 1777.

CONGRESS, agreeably to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the letters from Abraham Ten Broeck, Esq; president of the convention of the state of New-York, dated 20th of January and 1st of March, 1777; the resolutions passed in committee of safety for the state of New-York, at Fish-Kill, 20th of January, 1777, transmitted with the above letters; a petition signed Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittenden, Heman Allen, and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people styling themselves inhabitants of the New-Hampshire Grants, dated New-Hampshire Grants, Westminster, 15th January, 1777; a letter from Pierre Van Cortlandt, Esq; president of the council of safety of New-York, dated 28th May, 1777; and a printed paper, signed, "A word to the wife is sufficient," containing an extract from the minutes of congress, and a letter to the inhabitants of Vermont, signed Thomas Young, dated Philadelphia, 11th April, 1777, laid before congress the 23d instant by the delegates of New-York; and after some time, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Harrison reported, That the committee have had under consideration the letters and papers to them referred, and have come to sundry resolutions thereupon, which he is ready to report whenever the congress shall please to receive them.

Ordered, That the report be now received.

The report from the committee of the whole was then read, and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That congress is composed of delegates chosen by, and representing, the communities respectively inhabiting the territories of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, as they respectively stood at the time of its first institution; that it is instituted for the purpose of securing and extending the commu-

nities all relied against the usurpations, oppressions, and hostile invasions of Great-Britain; and that whereas it cannot be intended that congress, by any of its proceedings would do, recommend, or countenance anything injurious to the rights and jurisdiction of several communities which are free.

Resolved, That the independent government attempted to be established by the people styling themselves inhabitants of the New-Hampshire Grants, can derive no countenance or justification from the act of congress declaring the United Colonies to be independent of the crown of Great-Britain, nor from any other act or resolution of congress.

Resolved, That the petition of Jonas Fay, Thomas Chittenden, Heman Allen and Reuben Jones, in the name and behalf of the people styling themselves inhabitants of the New-Hampshire Grants, praying "that their declaration, which they would consider themselves as a free and independent state, may be received, that the district in the said petition described may be ranked among the free and independent states; and that delegates be admitted to seats in congress," be dismissed.

Resolved, That congress do raise and equip a regiment commanded by col. Warner, never to give any encouragement to the claims of the people aforesaid to be considered as an independent state, and that the reason which induced congress to form the corps was, that many officers of different states, who had served in Canada, and alleged that they would soon raise a regiment, but were then unprovided for might be recruited in the service of the United States.

Whereas a printed paper, addressed to the inhabitants of the district aforesaid, dated Philadelphia, 23d April, 1777, and published by Thomas Young, was laid before congress on the 23d instant, by the delegates of New-York, to which address is prefixed the resolution of congress of the 15th of May, 1777, and in which are contained the following paragraphs:

"I have taken the minds of several of the leading members of the honourable continental congress, and can assure you that you have nothing to do, but send attested copies of the recommendation to take up government to every township in your district, and invite all the freeholders and inhabitants to meet at their respective townships, and choose members for a general convention, to meet at an early day, to choose delegates for the general congress and committee of safety, and to form a constitution for your state. Your friends here tell me that some are in doubt whether delegates from your district would be admitted into congress; tell you to organize fairly, and make the experiment, and I will ensure you success at the risk of my reputation as a man of honour or common sense. Indeed they can by no means refuse you. You have as good right to choose how you will be governed, and by whom, as they had."

Resolved, That the contents of the said paragraph are derogatory to the honour of congress, and a gross misrepresentation of the resolution of congress then referred to; and tend to deceive and mislead the people to whom they are addressed.

Extract from the journals,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

IN CONGRESS, August 6, 1777.

THE committee of treasury report, that they have conferred with the managers of the states lottery, and find that a considerable number of tickets remain unsold in the hands of the managers, as well as of their agents in the several states; that from the present state of the lottery, and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the committee recommend the drawing to be postponed till the sixth day of November next; and that a further quantity of tickets be transmitted to the several states, and that it be recommended to their respective executive powers to give all the assistance they can to expedite the sales thereof.

Resolved, That congress concur with this report, and direct the board of treasury to cause the same to be carried into effect.

Copy from the journals,

WILLIAM C. HOUSTON, dep. secretary.

CHARLESTOWN, (S.C.) June 26.

ARTICLES of the definitive treaty of peace, concluded on, and signed at Dewitt's corner, the 20th day of May, 1779, between the states of South-Carolina and Georgia, and the Cherokee Indians.

Article 1. The Cherokee nation acknowledge, that the troops during the last summer repeatedly defeated their forces, victoriously penetrated through their lower towns, middle settlements and valleys, and quietly and unopposed built, held, and continue to occupy, the fort at Seneca, thereby did effect and maintain the conquest of all the Cherokee lands, eastward of the Unacaye mountain; and to and for their people did acquire, possess, and yet continue to hold, in and over the said lands, all and singular the rights incidental to conquest; and the Cherokee nation, in consequence thereof, do cede the said lands to the said people; the people of South-Carolina.

Article 2. South-Carolina will immediately send a supply of goods into the Cherokee nation and settlements for sale, and permit the Cherokees, during their good behaviour, to inhabit the middle settlements and valleys westward of the highest part of the Occonee mountain; but they shall not beyond a line extended south-west and north-east across the highest part of the Occonee mountain, proceed or advance, without permission from the commanding officer at Fort Rutledge; to apply for which, one runner may at any time be sent by the Cherokees: Provided nevertheless, that during this present year the Cherokees may raise, gather and remove the corn they have planted on the east side of the Occonee mountain.

Article 3. The government of South-Carolina will endeavour that the Cherokees be furnished with supplies of goods as usual; and that the trade shall be put under the best regulations. Every person who, without a proper pass or licence, shall arrive in the Cherokee nation or settlements, the Cherokees shall immediately apprehend, and deliver to the commanding officer at Fort Rutledge, and seize to their own use all the cattle, horses, goods and effects, conducted into their settlements by every such person.

Article 4. Every white person, who is engaged, or endeavoured to instigate, the Cherokees to the late war,

...or added them, or endeavoured to do so
...the prosecution of it, and who now is or lawfully
...in their power, shall, without delay, by the
...be apprehended and delivered to the com-
...officer at Fort Rutledge, and the Cherokees
...take to their own use all the effects, which in their
...or settlements they may find in the possession of
...belonging to, every such white person, and for eve-
...white person so delivered, shall be paid five hun-
...pounds weight of dressed leather, or the value
...thereof.

Article 4. Any Indian who, in the Cherokee nation
or settlements, shall murder a white person, shall be
immediately apprehended and conveyed to Fort Rut-
ledge by the Cherokees, who, in the presence of the
commanding officer at that post, shall put the murderer
to death; and if any white or other person belonging
to South-Carolina or Georgia, shall in the Cherokee na-
tion, or any white or other person shall in South-Car-
olina, or Georgia murder a Cherokee Indian, every such
person, duly convicted thereof, shall suffer death in pre-
sence of the Cherokee Indians, if any shall attend at the
time and place of execution; and that they may have
an opportunity of attending, due notice of the time and
place of such intended execution shall be sent to the
Cherokees.

Article 5. All white and Indian persons shall be set
at liberty as soon as possible; all negroes taken during
the late war, and who now are, or hereafter may be,
in the power of the Cherokees, shall, as soon as possible,
be delivered to the commanding officer at Fort Rut-
ledge, together with the horses by any of their people
before the late war stolen from South-Carolina, Geo-
gia, North-Carolina, or Virginia, and which now are,
or hereafter may be, in the power of the Cherokees, to
the end that restitution may be made to their true own-
ers.

Article 7. For every run away negro that shall be
apprehended and delivered by the Cherokees to the
commanding officer at Fort Rutledge, shall be paid one
hundred pounds weight of leather, or the value thereof.

Article 8. The highest shall be for ever buried, and
there shall be an universal peace and friendship re-es-
tablished between South-Carolina, including the Catawba
and Georgia, on the one part, and the Cherokee nation
on the other; there shall be a general oblivion of inju-
ries the contracting parties shall use their utmost en-
deavours to maintain the peace and friendship now re-
established; and the Cherokees shall, at all times, ap-
prehend and deliver to the commanding officer at Fort
Rutledge every person, white, or red, who in their
nation or settlements shall, by any means, endeavour
to instigate a war by the Cherokee nation, or hostility,
or robbery, by any of their people, against or upon
any of the American states or subjects thereof.

In witness of all and every thing herein determined
between South-Carolina, Georgia, and the Cherokee
nation, we their under written commissioners and depu-
ties, by virtue of our full powers, severally, and not
one for the other, have signed this present definitive
treaty, in their respective names, and have caused our
seals to be hereunto affixed.

Done at Dewitt's Corner, this twentieth day of May,
in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and seventy-seven.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 3.

Last Tuesday the hon. Mrs. Washington arrived in
this city, amidst the ringing of bells, several discharges
of artillery and volleys of small arms from the troops
stationed here, and the cordial good wishes of all the
inhabitants, who have the greatest regard for her lady-
ship's own personal merit, and a grateful sense of the
valuable services rendered to the United American States
by her illustrious consort.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 21, 1777.

Between two and three hundred sail of British ships of
war, transports, &c. passed the mouth of this harbour
about 9 o'clock, and are still standing up the bay.

*Extract of a letter from Still Water (10 miles on this side
of Saratoga, and 25 miles above Albany,) dated August
4, 1777.*

"Our army has retreated to this place. We are about
3800 regulars and 1000 or 1200 militia. General
Burgoyne is at Fort Edward, and has about 6000 regu-
lars, 1000 Indians, and 200 Canadians. We brought
off the grain and forage and destroyed what we could
not remove: many families fled, those that would not
come away, relying on general Burgoyne's proclama-
tion, were killed, scalped, and inhumanly huddled
by the Indians, without any discrimination of whites or
tories. A Miss McCrea, who was to have been married
to one Jones a Tory, who had joined the enemy,
and who she daily expected to bring her away, was
dragged by the savages out of her house, shot twice
through her body, her cloaths torn off her back, and
left scalped in the bushes. This brutal scene was trans-
acted by 4 Indians, under cover of 200 British regulars
drawn up at a small distance, and in sight of an ad-
vanced party of ours, who could give her no assistance.
Several families whom we know have been murdered
and scalped by the Indians—man, wife, and 3 or 4
children, and their negroes. Doubtless many families
we know not have felt a sacrifice to their credulity in
Burgoyne's proclamation, which promised protection to
all who remained peaceable and quiet at their homes,
with their stock, &c. &c. If the New-England people
will not turn out to our assistance, our wives and chil-
dren must fall into the hands of bloody Burgoyne and
his merciless savage allies, and this country will be lost
to the United States. Will our southern brethren and
their remain idle spectators of our misery? One regi-
ment of riflemen would beat the Indians. God alone
and southern troops can save us."

Mr. Green is desired to give this a place in his paper.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, and his
honourable acquaintance, that William Carmichael, Esq.
one of the number of absentees who either look with
indifference on the glorious struggle of their country-
men, or subservient to the views of a tyrannical court,
has a part against them, this gentleman having, on
the 20th inst. arrived in France, offered and rendered
his every service in his power, and having since been
employed by the honourable the commissioners of con-
tinental many important affairs and negotiations in Eu-

rope, his bad state of health having, previous to Mr.
Dean's arrival, detained him in that part of the world.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE, FEBRUARY and JUNE SESSIONS, 1777. VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE of DELEGATES, JUNE SESSION, 1777. AND THE LAW

Passed last Session of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

To the PUBLIC,
His excellency the governor, having authorized
and empowered the subscriber to finish his busi-
ness in the several courts, all persons are desired to
take notice of the same. Letters directed to the sub-
scriber in Annapolis will be duly attended to.
BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Anna-
polis, a chester MARE, fourteen hands high, with
a small star, and a black spot on the right side of her
neck.

B. GALLOWAY.

THERE is at the plantation of James Smallwood,
jun. in Charles county, taken up as a stray, a
likely dark iron grey MARE unbranded; she appears
to be about three years old, blooded; she has been
about my plantation three weeks, and is about 14
hands high. The owner may have her again on
proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Alexander Mac-
lean, living on the head of South River, in
Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark
fossil MARE, about 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old,
has a switch tail, hanging mane, a narrow blaze down
her face, and a white spot on the near side of her back,
no perceptible brand, trots and gallops. The owner
may have her again on proving property and paying
charges.

Charles county, August 6, 1777.

To be SOLD,
THE PLANTATION on which I now dwell;
containing about five hundred and thirty acres
of land, lying in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco;
on which are a dwelling-house, with seven rooms and
two passages on the lower floor, and five rooms and a
passage above stairs; a kitchen with a brick floor, a
brick milk-house, spinning-room and lumber-room,
under one roof, a large granary, corn-house, stables,
two tobacco-houses, cow-house, a dwelling-house, cal-
culated to suit a weaver, and other out-houses; This
land is rich, and capable of producing any commodity
suited to the climate; there is a considerable quantity
of low ground, which might be converted into fine
meadow. The situation is high, dry, and healthy,
the prospect delightful, having a fine view of Patow-
mack river, Virginia, Port-Tobacco creek, and the
neighbourhood all round you; very convenient to two
places of public worship, a protestant church, and Ro-
man catholic chapel, which last is an elegant building,
full in view, and adds to the other beauties of the
place; two grist mills within a mile and a half, and
Port Tobacco warehouse almost at the door, plenty
of fish in their season, and frequent opportunities in
the winter of getting oysters—in short, this seat has
every advantage to make life delightful and happy.
Any person inclinable to purchase may view the pre-
mises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to
WILLIAM HANSON.

TO be sold by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibbon's, in
Upper-Mariborough, on Wednesday the 27th of
August, for ready money, agreeable to the will of Mr.
Benjamin Berry, deceased; sundry NEGROES, con-
sisting of men, women, boys and girls.

SARAH BERRY, Executrix.
DAVID CRAWFORD } Executors.
JOHN BERRY.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either on
bond, note, or open account, are requested to
make immediate payment, or they may expect to be
dealt with as the law directs, without respect to per-
son.

ALEX. OGG.

N.B. All persons indebted to the late Edward
North, Calvert county, deceased, are desired to make
immediate payment unto the subscriber A.O.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Edward Cole, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, are requested to bring them in, properly au-
thenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted,
and those who are indebted to the said estate are ear-
nestly requested to make speedy payment, that the sub-
scriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off
the claims against the said estate in due time.

All accounts received and approved by Mr. Basil
Burgess, who is empowered to settle the business, and
all receipts given by him, for money received for the
use of the said estate, shall be binding on

MARY COLE, Administratrix.

There came to the subscriber's plantation, in the
life time of her deceased husband, about a year ago, a
middle sized black cow, with a calf by her side; she is
marked with a hole and slit in the right, and a crop
and under cut in the left ear, her fore-legs white, has
a bob-tail, and is about 3 or 4 years old. The owner is
requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her
away.

Maryland, Anne-Arundel county, August 14, 1777.
To be SOLD to the best bidder, and most agree-
able, on the 25th day of September next, if fair, if
not, the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and
testament of West Burgess, deceased, on the pre-
mises.

ABOUT three hundred and twenty-three acres of
level valuable LAND well timbered, mixed
with hickory; about eighty acres cleared, and under
good fence; situated between Severn and Magothy
rivers, and not above three quarters of a mile from
either, which are famous for fish and oysters, conveni-
ent to three or four water-mills, and about nine miles
from the city of Annapolis. It is adapted for a far-
mer or a planter; about sixty acres of meadow may be
made; fruit-trees of all kinds; between three and four
hundred apple-trees, which have been planted about
twelve years, chiefly of the English kind of fruit;
there is on said land a dwelling house, with three
rooms on the lower floor, and sundry out-houses.
Any person desirous of purchasing, may view the pre-
mises, by applying to Elijah Robbison, who lives ad-
joining to the said land, and will show the same. Any
passing current money will be taken in payment, by

ELIZABETH BURGESS, Executrix.
Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have any
demands against said estate, to bring in their accounts
properly proved: Also those who are indebted to
said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

August 13, 1777.

RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the
subscriber, in Bladenburg, a Mulatto slave
named John, or John the Baptist, which he calls him-
self; he was a few days ago the property of Mr. James
Brooks, in Annapolis, and have heard he was this
day in that town. Any person apprehending the said
slave, and will have him secured, so as the owner may
get him again, shall have three pounds reward, and
reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladenburg.

HENRY BRADFORD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-
Arundel county, near Herring-creek church,
some time in March last, a negro man, named Jack,
commonly called Jack Hutton, near 30 years of age,
about 5 feet 10 inches high; he is a good carpenter,
cooper, and plasterer; he went away with a mulatto
woman belonging to Miss Mary Belt, near Rock-
creek; carried with him a mouse-coloured mare, with
foal, branded, M.F. four white feet and a star. Who-
ever takes up said negro, and secures him, so that I
get him again, shall have sixteen dollars, and four for
the mare.

JOHN WEEMS.

TO be SOLD, by public sale, on the said day of
August next, at the store of the late Mr. James
Hogan, merchant, in Bladenburg, for ready money,
all his EFFECTS and wearing apparel.

All persons indebted to him, or to whom he is in-
debted, are desired to settle the same with Mr. Joseph
Noble Baynes, at Bladenburg, or with

ALEX. HAMILTON, Executor.

The creditors will not forget, that the vouchers for
their claims must be legally authenticated, before they
can be paid.

Anne-Arundel county, north side of Severn
river, July 23, 1777.

TAKEN up adrift, the 15th of this instant, near
the mouth of Magothy river, a small whale-boat,
about eighteen feet by the keel, frisk rabbit, very
sharp built, her upper streak painted of a pale blue
colour, her upper moulding broke in several places,
having on board her two oars not fellows, much too
large for her. The owner may have her again, on
proving property, and paying the charges of this ad-
vertisement, by applying to

JOSEPH MERRIKEN.

Prince-George's county, July 16, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given to all gentlemen travel-
lers, that I have undertaken to keep a FERRY,
about a mile above Clifford's Ferry, on Patowmack
river, opposite Alexandria, which makes it much more
convenient to travellers from the northward. All
gentlemen who are travelling that way may be well
assured that they will meet with good boats and attend-
ance, and, by giving their custom will greatly oblige
Their humble servant,

ALLEN HODSKINS.

ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY DOLLARS
REWARD.

DESERTED from the ad Maryland regiment, the
following men, viz. RALPH BEALL, about eight-
teen years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of
a swarthy complexion, formerly lived near Bladen-
burg, Prince-George's county.

ELIAKIM COLVERT, about the size of Beall,
aged twenty-two years, formerly lived in Nanjemoy,
Charles county.

AARON SPALDING, about 30 years of age, five
feet ten or eleven inches high, formerly lived in St.
Mary's county.

ALEXANDER SMART, about twenty-one or two
years of age, born in Ireland, much pitted with the
small-pox. Had on, when he went away, a coarse li-
nen hunting-shirt. Deserted some time in May last.

WILSON JACKSON, about forty years of age,
five feet ten inches high, has some gray hairs in the
fore part of his head. Deserted some time in June
last.

JOSEPH WINTENTON formerly lived in Anne-
Arundel county, enlisted by major John Stewart. Any
person apprehending said deserters, and delivering
them to any officer of the ad regiment, or bringing
them to Annapolis, shall have the above reward, or twenty
dollars for either of them.

JAMES WINCHESTER, lieutenant.

Annapolis, July 29, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the late Dr. JOHN
SHAW, on bond, note, or open account, are
desired to make immediate payment, as this is the last
time of asking, and may depend that suits will be
brought against them without further notice.

ISAAC HARRIS, } Executors.
RUTH HARRIS.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the 1st of September,
304 A Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeake Bay, near
Herring Bay, containing three hundred and four-
teen acres, with a good dwelling-house, thirty-six feet
by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty-two
square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by sixteen,
corn-house, quarter, and several other out-houses ad-
joining, to it, about eight acres of good meadow clear-
ed, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good
mud, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, and
one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other
fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level,
and is well adapted for farming. The house is plea-
santly situated, having a fine prospect of the Bay.
There is a landing belonging to it, that is very conve-
nient for shipping and sailing. Any person inclined to
purchase, may view the same before the day of sale,
by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have
possession at Christmas, but may have what grain he
pleases before. The sale to begin at two o'clock, at
the subscriber's house.
S. BIRCKHEAD.

U. per-Marlborough, August 1, 1777.
Agreeable to the will of John H. Brown, Esq. deceased,
will be SOLD, by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibbon's,
in Upper-Marlborough, on Saturday the 27th of
September, for ready money,
THREE and a half LOTS of ground adjoining
each other in the said town, on one of which
stands a very good two story brick house, three rooms
below, and four above, a cellar under one half of the
house, a brick kitchen, two rooms below and two
above, a negro chamber, milk-house, stable-houses, stable
and chaise-houses.
At the same time will be sold, two other houses in
Upper-Marlborough, one where William Urquhart
kept a tavern, under lease for twenty-one years, nine
of which are expired; the other one is now made use of
as an office for the records removed from Annapolis,
rents for 24.

SAM. GHEW HEPBURN, executor,
Annapolis, May 12, 1777.
NECESSITY COMPELS THE MEASURE.
THE term of the CO-PARTNERSHIP between
WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON,
having expired on the first day of January last, and the
present cruel and unjust war prosecuting by Great-Brit-
tain against the freedom of America, rendering it im-
practicable to renew the same; notice is hereby given,
that by mutual consent the said PARTNERSHIP was dis-
solved on that day accordingly: It is necessary, there-
fore, our affairs be settled; wherefore we earnestly re-
quest all persons indebted to the concern in any man-
ner, to make full and immediate payment, which has
been too long neglected by many, who, taking advan-
tage of the times,
from such conduct lenity ought not to be
expected, yet such as have it not in their power im-
mediately to settle their open accounts by payment, are,
for the last time, desired to settle the same by bonds.
That branch of the business in the management of our
Mr. JOHNSON, in London, will with fidelity be care-
fully attended to, until the completion thereof; and
our friends experience of his past conduct will, we hope,
sufficiently recommend him to their future favours,
wherever his judgment, for mutual benefits, may di-
rect him to settle.
WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

Piscataway, July 1, 1777.
For SALE,
MY lot in Piscataway: The improvements there-
on are, a dwelling-house two stories high, thirty
by eighteen, two rooms below, and two above, a fine
cellar the dimensions of the house, a stable thirty by
fourteen, a story and a half high, and an old store-
house, new covered about three years ago, and with a
small expence may be made either a convenient store-
house or kitchen; the lot is inclosed with locust posts
and oak paling, and contains near an acre. Part of
the price may be made easy to the purchaser, on giv-
ing proper security, with interest.
ALEX. HAMILTON.

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.
THE subscriber takes this method to inform all
persons indebted to THOMAS HARWOOD
and JOHN BRICE, or to himself, that constant at-
tendance will be given in the LOAN OFFICE at An-
napolis, for the purpose of receiving payment or satis-
factory settlements, for all monies due them, and, as
long indulgences have been given them, hopes regard
will be paid to this notice, as it may prevent a great
deal of trouble, and will very much oblige their
Humble servant,
THO. HARWOOD, jun.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, near Green's
mill, Patuxent river, July 7, 1777.
RAN away from the subscriber, a convict servant
man, named GEORGE HOLT, about 5 feet 4
or 5 inches high, about 23 or 24 years of age, light
sandy hair topped back, has a weakness in one of his
thumbs: Had on a country hat half worn, and a
coarse country shirt almost new, one linen jacket with
a yellow cotton cape and one striped ditto with yellow
metal buttons, coarse striped country trousers, old
shoes newly laced, old stockings black and blue, an
old razor, and an old day-book with his name in many
places in it. It is imagined he has forged a pass and
will endeavour to get on board some vessel. Whoever
secures the said servant, so that his master may get him
again, shall have ten dollars reward, and, if brought
home, all reasonable charges paid, by me,
WILLIAM RAY, jun.

ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the
partnership of JAMES DICK and STEWART,
or to either of them, are requested to discharge the
same by payment, or to settle and give bonds for their
debts, with security, where required, which will save
all further trouble, as, if this request is not soon com-
plied with, suits will be commenced without farther
notice. Attendance will be given on every Thursday,
Friday, and Saturday, at the subscriber's store at An-
napolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
at his house in London-Town.
JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD,
LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground,
containing two acres and one perch, whereon
there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three
of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a
chaise-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses,
a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and
yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack
river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouses.
There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which
he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies con-
venient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber,
near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know
the terms.
ROBERT KNOX.

Twenty-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore
county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town,
some time in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK,
commonly called Jack Gutrick, formerly belonged to
col. Hooe, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr.
Walter Jenifer, of said county; he is a short, well set
fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and
secures said negro, so as his master may get him again,
shall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton
Furnace, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, shall
have the above reward, paid by
Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.
N. B. Whoever may happen to take said negro
desired to confine him well in irons.

Annapolis, June 12, 1777.
STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland,
on the north side of Severn river, about five or six
weeks ago, a large valuable red COW, with remarkable
large horns, which grow almost upright; she gave
milk when she went away, and may be known in the
neighbourhood by her having a very short tail. Any
person who will deliver her at the plantation from
whence she strayed, shall receive 20s. reward.
PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.
THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's
MILL is completely finished, and now at work,
where he sells NAIL RODS of all sorts, SHEET IRON,
thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thick-
ness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in
any of the United States.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. A number of NAILERS are wanted, to whom
great encouragement will be given, by W. W.

Maryland, Prince-George's county, June 25, 1777.
WHEREAS there is a report prevailing, some-
what to the prejudice of the character of Mrs.
Margaret Hutton—which report says, that on the 9th
of April, A. D. 1776, at her own table, Mrs. Hutton
called on a lady for a toast—and on "General Wash-
ington" being given, peremptorily refused to drink it.
This I aver to be an atrocious lie, and therefore take
upon me to clear up the aspersion, by setting things in
their true colours, as received from Mrs. Hutton her-
self, and other ladies who were present at the time.
Mrs. Hutton was visited, the day abovementioned,
by several ladies, among others, the lady of a general;
the preference was given her; she was called on,
and gave, "General Washington," which was by all
the company, without exception, drank. Mrs. Hutton
was then desired to give a toast; her reply was, "We
will leave politics and public toasts for gentlemen, and
with for 'Peace and Quietness,' for I was spinning."
The reason why this matter had not been set to rights
earlier is, the persons concerned were, till within a
few days last past, ignorant of such a matter having
been rumoured. W. H. HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD, at the Northampton Furnace, about
ten miles from Baltimore-Town,
SALT-PANS of different sizes, and will make
agreeable to any orders sent to the subscriber.
Salt-pans to be delivered, either at the furnace or at
wharf, by
HENRY HOWARD.

AN APPLICANT, capable of managing a merchant mill,
such a person may meet with encouragement by
applying to the printer.

June 23, 1777.
FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapasco
slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SA-
MUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can
turn his hands to almost any sort of business, thirty-
eight years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very
swarthy complexion, black curling hair, much given
to liquor: Had on a frize waistcoat without sleeves,
leather breeches, half worn shoes, country linen shirt,
and an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures the
said servant, so that his master may get him again,
shall have, if taken ten miles from home, three pounds;
if twenty miles, five pounds; if forty miles, seven
pounds; and, if out of the province, the above reward.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

July 9, 1777.
ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the
partnership of JAMES DICK and STEWART,
or to either of them, are requested to discharge the
same by payment, or to settle and give bonds for their
debts, with security, where required, which will save
all further trouble, as, if this request is not soon com-
plied with, suits will be commenced without farther
notice. Attendance will be given on every Thursday,
Friday, and Saturday, at the subscriber's store at An-
napolis, and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,
at his house in London-Town.
JAMES DICK.

May 2, 1777.
To be SOLD,
LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground,
containing two acres and one perch, whereon
there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three
of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a
chaise-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses,
a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and
yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack
river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouses.
There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which
he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies con-
venient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber,
near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know
the terms.
ROBERT KNOX.

Twenty-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore
county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town,
some time in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK,
commonly called Jack Gutrick, formerly belonged to
col. Hooe, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr.
Walter Jenifer, of said county; he is a short, well set
fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and
secures said negro, so as his master may get him again,
shall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton
Furnace, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, shall
have the above reward, paid by
Captain CHARLES RIDGELY.
N. B. Whoever may happen to take said negro
desired to confine him well in irons.

Annapolis, June 12, 1777.
STRAYED from the plantation of Richard Burland,
on the north side of Severn river, about five or six
weeks ago, a large valuable red COW, with remarkable
large horns, which grow almost upright; she gave
milk when she went away, and may be known in the
neighbourhood by her having a very short tail. Any
person who will deliver her at the plantation from
whence she strayed, shall receive 20s. reward.
PATAPSCO SLITTING-MILL.
THIS is to inform the public, that the subscriber's
MILL is completely finished, and now at work,
where he sells NAIL RODS of all sorts, SHEET IRON,
thick and thin, and HOOPING of any breadth or thick-
ness, upon as good terms as they can be procured in
any of the United States.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. A number of NAILERS are wanted, to whom
great encouragement will be given, by W. W.

Maryland, Prince-George's county, June 25, 1777.
WHEREAS there is a report prevailing, some-
what to the prejudice of the character of Mrs.
Margaret Hutton—which report says, that on the 9th
of April, A. D. 1776, at her own table, Mrs. Hutton
called on a lady for a toast—and on "General Wash-
ington" being given, peremptorily refused to drink it.
This I aver to be an atrocious lie, and therefore take
upon me to clear up the aspersion, by setting things in
their true colours, as received from Mrs. Hutton her-
self, and other ladies who were present at the time.
Mrs. Hutton was visited, the day abovementioned,
by several ladies, among others, the lady of a general;
the preference was given her; she was called on,
and gave, "General Washington," which was by all
the company, without exception, drank. Mrs. Hutton
was then desired to give a toast; her reply was, "We
will leave politics and public toasts for gentlemen, and
with for 'Peace and Quietness,' for I was spinning."
The reason why this matter had not been set to rights
earlier is, the persons concerned were, till within a
few days last past, ignorant of such a matter having
been rumoured. W. H. HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER.

To be SOLD, at the Northampton Furnace, about
ten miles from Baltimore-Town,
SALT-PANS of different sizes, and will make
agreeable to any orders sent to the subscriber.
Salt-pans to be delivered, either at the furnace or at
wharf, by
HENRY HOWARD.

AN APPLICANT, capable of managing a merchant mill,
such a person may meet with encouragement by
applying to the printer.

June 23, 1777.
FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapasco
slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SA-
MUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can
turn his hands to almost any sort of business, thirty-
eight years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very
swarthy complexion, black curling hair, much given
to liquor: Had on a frize waistcoat without sleeves,
leather breeches, half worn shoes, country linen shirt,
and an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures the
said servant, so that his master may get him again,
shall have, if taken ten miles from home, three pounds;
if twenty miles, five pounds; if forty miles, seven
pounds; and, if out of the province, the above reward.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

July 9, 1777.
ALL persons indebted, on open account, to the
partnership of JAMES DICK and STEWART,
or to either of them, are requested to discharge the
same by payment, or to settle and give bonds for their
debts, with security, where required, which will save
all further trouble, as, if this request is not soon com-
plied with, suits will be commenced without farther
notice. Attendance will be given on every Thursday,
Friday, and Saturday, at the subscriber's store at An-
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JAMES DICK.

May 2, 1777.
To be SOLD,
LEASE, for twenty years, of a lot of ground,
containing two acres and one perch, whereon
there is a good dwelling-house with six rooms, three
of them have fire-places, a good kitchen, a stable, a
chaise-house, a meat-house, and other convenient houses,
a good cellar the length of the house, a large garden and
yard well paved in: It is pleasantly situated on Patowmack
river, about half a mile from Nanjemoy warehouses.
There are about sixty acres of land all in wood, which
he will sell to the person that buys the lot; it lies con-
venient for fire-wood. By applying to the subscriber,
near Maryland-Point, on Patowmack river, may know
the terms.
ROBERT KNOX.

Twenty-FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore
county, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town,
some time in March last, a NEGRO man, named JACK,
commonly called Jack Gutrick, formerly belonged to
col. Hooe, of Charles county, and sold by him to Dr.
Walter Jenifer, of said county; he is a short, well set
fellow, remarkable thick lips. Whoever takes up and
secures said negro, so as his master may get him again,
shall have ten pounds; if delivered at Northampton
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